NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1895.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

WITH GREAT RAPIDITY.

INSURGENT STRENGTH IN THE FIELD DOUBLED

SINCE THE ARRIVAL OF GENERAL CAMPOS-

17.-The insurgent leaders are greatly elated over the progress of the insurrection, which is spreaddeclare that this war will not last more than two years, and may be terminated in a much shorter ime if the people of the other provinces do what is expected of them. The original plan for a simultaneous rising in all parts of the islandfalled, lution westward, sweeping the Spaniards before it until all Cuba is in arms. For this purpose and already news comes of encounters between Government troops and bands of Cubans formed in anticipation of their arrival., In this province the rebels now have more men, more arms, amdstence than they had at any time in the ten rears' war. They have forests in their rear which are impenetrable to the Spanish troops, and they risk open battle, but to fall on the Spaniards from ambush, or exhaust them with forced marches, All the efforts of the Spaniards to deliver a telling blow at the head of the rebellion here are futile, and the number of insurgents in the field has loubled in the last three weeks. When Martinez Campos arrived from Spain on April 16 there were about 2,000 insurgents under arms. There are now over 6,000, and the latest acquisitions have a larger proportion of white men than was

Martinez Campos has changed his mind about ending the trouble in three months. He returned here on Sunday, May 5, read a severe lecture to his generals on the ineffectiveness of their operations against the rebels, outlined a their operations against the rebels, outlined a portion of his newly formed plans for an extensive and prolonged campaign, and sailed on the Villaverde this morning, just when Maceo was cutting up Spanish troops at several points along the railroad which runs from here and carrying away as a prisoner the alcalde of Caney, a town only tix miles from Santiago. One explanation advanced for Campos's sudden departure when the rebels were almost knocking at the gates of this city is the report which comes through Cuban circles that General Lachambre, commander of the Manzaniilo district, has been taken prisoner by the insurgents, and is of San Luis. The insurgent General Goulet de-clares that this story is true. It is doubted here,

of San Duis. The insurer of clares that this story is true. It is doubted here, however.

The insurgent chiefs have decided not to form a Provisional Government at present. Marti, Gomez and Macco have issued commissions to the leaders of bands. Marti is political director of insurgent affairs; Gomez is commander-in-chief of the army, and Antonio Macco is major-general commanding the forces in the Santiago Province. Cubans here who are informed as to Macco's plans say that he has promised to come within a stone's throw of this city soon in order to give an opportunity for all Cubans here to join him. If he desired to take this city he could do so easily, as of the 15,000 more than 806 are here now. The Cubans in town more than 806 are here now. The Cubans in town say that they will rise and give the city to Macco any time he wants it. The Conde de Venadito and the Reina Morcedes, at anchor in the harbor, form the only obstacles in the way. Macco has fully 3,000 men within thirty miles of this place now, but he will probably let this city alone and devote his attention to the 2,000 soldiers who are scattered among the railroad towns, which are now practically cut off from relieving each other. practically cut off from re

Madrid, May 17 .- The Government is negotiating with the Bank of Spain for a \$10,000,000 41/2 per cent loan to meet the expenditures incurred through the campaign against the insurgents in

Preparations are being made to send 1,500

cavalry to Cuba at once. Jacksonville, Fla., May 17.-It is said that a filibustering expedition left Key West for Cuba while the Infanta Isabel was detained in quarantine at Tampa. The report comes from a tre worthy source and seems to be well founded.

MR. FULLER HAD TO LEAVE THE DRIVE.

HE HAD NO PERMIT FOR A DOGCART WITH SIX

Lawson N. Fulier, of Washington Heights, was ordered off Riverside Drive yesterday morning by Mounted Officer Butner for violation of the Park rdinance. Mr. Fuller was driving six horses, coach fashion, attached to a dogcart. At One-hundredand-nineteenth-st, the policeman refused to permit and-nineteenn-st. the posterial returned with the him to go further. Mr. Fuller expostulated with the officer, but he remained obdurate, so the team and its driver were forced to leave the drive. The Park police say that Mr. Fuller was ordered off the Park because he had no permit for such a rig as he drove.

THEY HAVE A COURT OF THEIR OWN.

JUSTICE HARRIMAN, OF BROOKLYN, HAS HIS ORDER DISREGARDED AND MAKES A STRANGE DISCOVERY.

Brooklyn, had a surprise yesterday by the dis-closure of the fact that the Hebrew colony at Brownsyille, in East New-York, which is included in the judicial district of the Gates Avenue Court, had a justice-dispensary of its own, which was a recognized institution in its particular locality. About ten days ago Abraham Levy, a tailor, who has a shop at Osborne-st. and Belmont-ave., seon a charge of grand larceny. Zutler had been employed by Levy, and was accused of stealing clothing valued at \$100. The case was set down for trial yesterday in Justice Harriman's court. Zutler stepped to the bar when his name was called, but Levy did not respond. Finally Zutler

"He won't be here to-day. He does not need to

"Indeed!" ejaculated the magistrate; "what is

"Why, the whole case has been settled," re-torted Zutler. "It was tried before the court on iesday, and I was acquitted because you had no right to issue the warrant."

Francis F. McCaffrey, who had been retained by Levy, said he had tried in vain to get Levy to come Levy, said he had tried in vain to get Levy to come to court. He then told Justice Harriman, of the Brownsville court: "When my client took out this warrent he was at once ordered to withdraw it, and when he declined a boycott was declared against his shop, all his employes left him and his neighbors avoided him. Unable to stand the strain, Mr. Levy at last consented to go before the Brownsville court. There was an examination on Tuesday night, and the case was decided against Mr. Levy, who was ordered not to attend this court, as your Honor had exceeded your powers in Issuing a warrant. I argued with Levy, and tried to induce him to come to-day, but he was afraid."

Justice Harriman could hardly repress his surprise and indignation, and ordered an investigation of, the Brownsville bench and bar, with a view to breaking it up.

KILLING FROSTS.

New-Milford, Conn., May 17.-The thermometer here registered 28 above zero this morning, and all here registered 28 above zero this morning, and all the fruit along the valley has been killed by the frost. Vegetables also which had made their appearance above ground were blighted.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 17.—Farmers report a disastrous frost last night. This morning the ground was white. Lima beans, tomatoes, potatoes, cucumbers and all the more delicate plants will have to be set again.

Nashua, N. H., May 17.—There was a second heavy frost in the southwestern part of this State last night, and it destroyed about all the vegetation that was left. The mercury ranged from 30 down to 9 above.

Flemington, N. J., May 17.—Frost last night killed

BY THE GOVERNMENT.

on the American steamer Allianca by the Spanish warship Conde de Venadito off Cape Maysi. The reply is couched in cordial and friendly terms, and will be entirely agreeable to the reests made on Spain by Mr. Gresham, the American Secretary of State, for a full and satis-

Spanish Government is repeated, and it is understood that Spain disavows the action of the officer of the warship in firing on the American

ANARCHY IN FORMOSA.

A NEW KING CHOSEN WHO WILL RESIST ANNEXATION.

CASTLE SPAIN'S PROTEST TOO LATE-

of the island by the Japanese. The collapse of the movement is expected when the Japanese arrive

A Hong Kong dispatch to "The Times" says wounded. Hakka, the chief of the Kuhung-Kuk, has proclaimed himself king of the northern partroops have joined his standard. The Chinese have beheaded many of his followers, but the re-

Spain had sent an identical note to Russia, and in the face of the opposition of the inhabithe Madrid "Imparcial" and "El Correo" and als by the Berlin correspondent of "The Standard." The latter says: "Spain's protest against the cession of Formosa arrived too late."

"The Post" will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Peking stating that the Tsung-li-Yamen has not yet decided on the date for the issue of the loan to pay the war indemnity to Japan. The Tsung-li-Yamen is unanimously opposed to the connection of the guarantee for the payment of the indemnity with any arrangement which will subject the customs to international control.

"The Times" to-morrow will publish a dispatch

om Tien-Tsin stating that Russia, France that a severe famine prevails in Northern Pe

Rome, May 17.-The Japanese Government has thanked Italy for the policy she pursued during the peace negotiations between Japan and China.

CHINESE TROOPS IN REVOLT. THEY ARE SAID TO BE LOOTING THE CITY OF

SHAN-HAI-KWAN. London, May 17.—A dispatch to "The Pall Mall Gazette" from Tien-Tsin says that the Chinese troops at Shan-Hai-Kwan have revolted and are looting the city. The inhabitants are flying in terror.

Shan-Hai-Kwan is a port of China on the Gulf of Llau-Tong, about 150 miles from Peking, and the same distance from Tien-Tsin. It is the terminus of the Great Wall of China and the railroad to Tien-Tsin.

COREAN PORTS TO BE OPENED.

THE FIRST STEP IN GIVING FOREIGNERS AN EN-

Washington, May 17.-Official advices from Corea received here to-day announce that the Government will open the ports of Ching-Nompo and Mopo to foreign commerce. This is understood to be the first step in the adopted policy to open all the sea-ports of the hermit kingdom to foreigners.

Washington, May 17.-The annual council of the Washington, May 11.—The annual countries of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association is now in session at the old mansion at Mount Vernon. The meeting will last a week or ten days and is devoted to business in connection with the preservation and im-

provement of the property.

The members of the association present to-day were the regent, Mrs. Justine Van Rensselaer Townsend, of New-York City, and vice-regents, Mrs. Letitia H. Walker, of Leeksville, N. C.; Mrs. Ella B. Washington, of Charlestown, W. Va.; Mrs. Susan E. Johnson Hudson, of Stratford, Conn.; Mrs. Emma R. Ball, of Richmond, Va.; Miss Alice Longfellow, of Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. J. M. Ward, of Ottawa, Kan.; Mrs. Ida A. Richardson, of Newof Ottawa, Kan.; Mrs. Ida A. Richardson, of New-Orleans; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Rathbone, of Ann Ar-bor, Mich.; Mrs. N. P. Hill, of Denver; Miss Har-riet Clayton Comegys, of Dover, Del.; Mrs. Rebecca B. Flandrau, of St. Paul; Mrs. F. G. Baker, of Jacksonville; Mrs. George Goldsborough, of Balti-more; Mrs. Francis S. Conover, of Frinceton, N. J.; Mrs. Benjamin Graham, of St. Louis, and Miss Mary Polk Yeatman, of Ashwood, Tenn.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Utica, N. Y., May 17.—The Globe Woollen Mills in this city, were practically closed to-night by rea-son of a strike.

St. Louis, May 17.—A dispatch from Rockford, Ill., to "The Chronicle" says that the safe of the Chi-cago and Northwestern depot at Ridett was blown open last night and \$1,600 was carried off.

Saratoga, N. Y., May 17.—Jeremiah M. Minehan, one of the two Democratic trustees chosen at the recent charter election, has been made defendant in the Supreme Court in an action for \$2,000 damages. The suit is brought by James Ryan, who alleges he was assaulted and beaten by Minehan as he was passing the latter's saloon on Congress-st. last Monday night

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 17.—Norman M. Cameron, '95 law student and correspondent for "The Detroit News," was expelled by the law faculty last night because he wrote matter which reflected severely on the medical department and professors. The students express much indignation, and his paper will test the power of the university to expel under such circumstances. Fonda, N. Y., May 17.—The action for divorce, brought by Captain Van Schalck, of New-York, against his wife, who is now a resident of Amsterdam, was tried to-day in the Supreme Court, the jury granting a divorce to the plaintiff on statutory grounds. The plaintiff is captain of the steamer General Slocum, of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company, of New-York.

down to 9 above.

Flemington, N. J., May 17.—Frost last night killed nearly all the tomato plants and early cabbage. The peach-growers are unable to say whether the buds are hurt or not.

York, Penn., May 17 (Special).—Pension Agent Edwin Bookmyer and his daughter El'a, of Lancaster, were arrested to day. Pension Examiner John H. Jenks swore out a warrant for them on a charge of forging and altering a pension application.

THE REVOLUTION SAID TO BE SPREADING FIRING ON THE ALLIANCA DISAVOWED THREE PERSONS KILLED IN A CATASTRO-PHE NEAR PROVIDENCE.

A ROW OF DWELLING HOUSES WAS BEING

Providence, May 17 .- By the collapse of a four-

with his sons Frank and Louis and several workstood with its gable end toward the street, but, in order to utilize a greater frontage, it was moved about with its side parallel with the

ing and moving the building in charge, and until

Several carpenters were at work during the afterneon, and, jarred by the pounding of their hammers, the frail supports gave way, and, without a moment's warning, the building fell, burying in the ruins the workmen, the occupants of the tenements upstairs and a couple of schoolboys who were passing at the time.

GRDNANCE IN THE LEAD.

ARMOR PLATES DEMOLISHED BY THE GREAT "PEACEMAKER."

sponding to the maximum striking velocity provelocity to its 1,100 pound Wheeler-Sterling solid steel shot being L942 feet per second, or eighteen than in the case of the twelve-inch gun, but the striking energy reached the faith again." steel shot being 1,942 feet per second, or eighteen feet greater than in the case of the twelveenormous figure of 28,800 foot tons.

The shot struck in the right half of the plate, sandbank behind the plate, where, upon recovery, it was found to be broken to pieces, the head whole but somewhat fused at the point. The ly demolished by the terrible energy of the blow. This clearly demonstrated the superiority of the thirteen-inch gun over the twelve-inch weapon for the same range, and the ordnance officers present keep out the thirteen-inch projectile at 1,300 yards. This, however, concededly depends on the projectile, as the next shot evidenced.

A Wheeler-Sterling semi-armor-plercing shell

ille, as the next shot evidenced.

A Wheeler-Sterling semi-armor-piercing shell similar to the preceding one, but hollowed out to contain a fifty-three-pound charge of explosive, was aimed near the base of the armor where the plate tapered to 15.6 inches in thickness, the same velocity being used. The plate met with similar disaster, breaking and letting the shell through after it had penetrated seven inches. The shell broke up; all its fragments went through, and were found in the sand behind.

The experts, however, are not prepared to accept to-day's performance as conclusive proof that thirteen-inch shells have yet been found to demoilsh eighteen-inch plates, or even plates of less thickness. The armor attacked to-day had already stood the strain of two acceptance shots from the twelve-inch ride and one from the thirteen-inch gun, and two of these shots had split the plate through and through. As the dimensions of the plate were 16th feet long, 7th feet wide, four feet of which was eighteen inches thick, then tapering to eight inches at the edge, there was no such exhibition of tenacity as would be looked for 15 a whole plate. The tremendous energy of a shot from the thirteen-inch guns of the Massachusetts, Indiana and Gregon could speedily destroy any warship affoat in the world to-day, and that the great battleships of the Massachusetts, Indiana and Gregon could speedily destroy any warship affoat in the world to-day, and that the great battleships of the Majestic and Magnificent class now building in England, with their belts of nine-inch Harveyized armor, would not last any time if American gunners are skilful.

"TROLLEY DIRGE" MAY BE PLAYED AGAIN

A LITTLE BOY KNOCKED DOWN IN BROOKLYN-HIS ARM IS DROKEN AND HE IS IN-TERNALLY INJURED.

James O'Connor, eleven years old, of No. Eq. Ninth-st., Brooklyn, was struck yesterday after-noon at about 4 o'clock near his home by a Jay and Smith st. car, and knocked down. His right and smith st. car, and knocked down. His right arm was broken and he was internally injured. He was removed to the Melhodist Hospital, and William Morrison, the motorman, and Emil Dohm, the conductor, were arrested and locked up. The boy was crossing the street and got confused.

SUICIDE OF A FORMER WEST POINT CADET New-Orleans, May 17.—James Lyon Gibson killed himself in Audubon Park this morning. He came from one of the most prominent families in Louisi-ana and was a son of Major A. C. Gibson and a first cousin of the late United States Senator Ran-dall G. Gibson, of Louisiana. He was married on March 6 to Miss Mary R. Shoemaker, of Cincinnati. Mr. Gibson was for two years at the West Point Military Institute, but, owing to his father's death, did not finish his course. He held an important appointment in Washington Territory in President Cleveland's first term. Financial troubles and ill-health are given as causes of the suicide.

EAST HARTFORD BRIDGE BURNED. Hartford, May 17 .- The East Hartford Bridge has

CUBAN PATRIOTS ELATED. FULL APOLOGY FROM SPAIN. COLLAPSE OF A TENEMENT. DEPEW'S CHOICE IS MORTON. MEADE LIKELY TO BE TRIED. RETURNED BY THE MAYORS

HE THINKS THE GOVERNOR IS THE BEST MAN FOR 1896.

GENERAL HARRISON REGARDED AS THE STRONG

this statement he good-humoredly referred to the

hoice. I do not think that this settles the quesright, however. I did not know that the coupon stir my friends up. He said that he had been doing all he could, and it was time for me to stir myself."

THE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT.

the maney flows forth from the safe-deposit ault, the old stocking and the bank. There are,

emplete revival of confidence.

"Primarily, I judge the fact is due to the knowledge that an incompetent Administration has been shorn of its power. When a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress were installed with general rejoicing, people expected great things. Their hopes were blasted, and a blight fell on the country. Now they know that this Administration is a proper by were the resources.

THE PEOPLE KNOW WHAT'S WHAT. Mr. Depew was asked if he did not think that

breaking it in four pieces, and buried itself in the the return of prosperity would redound to the

The silver sentiment is now practically dead in this country. It was an inflated bubble, the mushroom growth of hard times and has entirely disappeared under the warmth of renewed prosperity. We shall hear no more of it.

"As far as this silver idea goes, we are ready now to ease the feelings of the silverites. With an increased pressure of business, we shall have more use for silver. It will become the medium of exchange on a larger scale, and much more of the metal will be used."

INCIDENTS AT TROY.

Mr. Depew made a speech in Troy on Thursday, and he referred to several incidents that took place there. He said: "The ceremonies were in honor of the dedication of the Russell Sage Hail. The people up there think a great deal of Mr. Sage. They are rather tickled to think that while up there he made a comfortable fortune, and then came down to New-York and 'sort o' cleaned out this town. They have the idea that he never in his life made an investment that did not yield a tremendous profit. As a result, when he made the statement in his speech that his most paying investment up to date was the building of this hail, they were highly tickled. I had a funny experience myself. In the course of my talk I referred to the fact that I had been made an honorary member of the graduating class of one of our large women's colleges in 1896. To show that the higher education of women did not destroy romance, I read the following letter, which I afterward received from a member of that class while on her bridal tour. It read: place there. He said: "The ceremonies were in

"Dear Classmate: The last time I saw you we studied an echose of the moon together, and discussed theoretically scientifically that phenomenon. I write to tell you that I am so full of happiness that I can only attest that a honeymoon eclipses all other kinds of moons.

"At the reception which followed I found a number of young women waiting for me. They said: 'Mr. Depew, did you really get that letter, or did you invent it?" I said that I thought it was good enough to be true, and my only advice to them was to go and do likewise,"

Boston, May 17 .- The Senate bill to authorize persons qualified to vote for members of the School Committee, including women, to vote at the next State election upon the question of granting municipal suffrage to women was passed to be engrossed by the House to-day.

REPUDIATED THE BOSTON SECESSION. Chicago, May 17.—At a special meeting of the Chi-cago branch of the Theosophical Society, held yes-terday, a resolution was adopted repudiating the acterday, a resolution was adopted for the American tion of the Boston Convention of the American Theosophical Society, or branches, held April 25, in deciding to withdraw from the international organization. The secession has aroused much opposition among Theosophists.

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TO CALL OUT TWENTY THOUSAND MINERS.

Pittsburg, May II.—At to-day's convention of coal miners of the Pittsburg district it was resolved, almost unanimously, to call out every miner now working in the district, irrespective of the wages they may be receiving. There are nearly 20,000 miners in the district. About 2,000 of this number are working under scale rates. The number at are working under scale rates. The number at work at the district price cannot be definitely stated, but the proportion is small.

THE IDEA OF A COURT-MARTIAL NOT GIVEN UP BY THE NAVAL AU-

THORITIES

SECRETARY HERBERT LOOKS UPON HIS WORDS AS CONSTITUTING A GRAVE OFFENCE-THE PRESIDENT, TOO, HOLDS THAT THE AD-

miral Meade before a court-martial to answer the not been abandoned by the authorities. Definite information to this effect was obtained to-night. conclusion is somewhat surprising, in view of the fact that the Admiral has declined to say to the Secretary of the Navy whether the words re-cently published in The Tribune were actually his, and that his conviction would not follow should be

over the Admiral's violation of Naval discipline, and can freely criticise their superiors without fear of punishment. Such a condition of affairs would

discipline Admiral Meade must, if possible, sumed that the Naval authorities would not order likely, but that a severe rebuke to Admiral Meade would be written and that an order for his retirethe Navy Department in the case of Commander

It appears, however, that the Secretary of the about six months. There is an era of financial Navy believes he has no right under the law to re-

CROP DAMAGE REPORTS FROM ALL SIDES. Chicago, May 17.—Country speculators took possession of the Board of Trale to-day and ran away with the markets. The professional operators in | Governor. keep it down. Values mounted like a kite in a stiff breeze, and though the big operators thought they had hold of the string, they could not pull down the

and they have weighed the party in power in the balance, and their finding cannot be controverted. The star of Democracy has set, and I think that there is no more significant demonstration of the fact than the recent election, when two-thirds of the members elected to Congress were Banable. took a tumble to 68th, but closed at 70% cents. bugs are reported to have worked great damage to the growing wheat crops. From the three great wheat-producing States of Indiana, Elinois and Mis-senti came reports to almost every commiss'on house in town of disaster of one kind or another to the wheat-fields. To-day the first bad news from Michigan was received.

Most of the wheat purchased by the Canadians was taken at Detroit and Buffalo, but, as the Chi-cago market was much below those points, the "Canucks" are turning toward this city for sup-nlies

SUDDEN DEATH OF A SCHOOL PRINCIPAL.

EDWARD PAYSON PITCHER, HEAD OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 55, DIES IN NEWBURG EIGHT

HOURS AFTER HIS WEDDING. cipal of a public school in New-York City, died in this city last night, eight hours after his wedding to Miss A. L. White, of Cairo, Greene County. The wedding of Mr. Pitcher occurred at Hudson, N. Y. yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. At 9 o'clock the couple arrived at Newburg and registered at the Palentine. They retired to their room on the third stairs to write a letter in the hote; reading-room. clerk good night and returned to his room. At 12 o'clock the clerk was called by Mrs. Pitcher, the husband having been stricken with illness, Dr. A. husband having been stricken with illness. Dr. A. V. Jova was called. He reached the hotel at five minutes after 12 o'clock, but ten minutes later Mr. Pitcher died. Dr. W. S. Gleason was called in, and after a consultation the two physicians decided that death was due to organic trouble of the heart. The deceased was fifty-mine years old. The bride is thirty years old. A brother of the deceased man, from Hudson, came here to-day.

Grammar School No. 55, at No. 140 West Twentieth-st., since 1830. He was a native of this State, and was the son of a minister in the Reformed Church. When he was a young man he studied for the ministry, but finally decided to become a school teacher. was graduated from the Saturday Normal School in June, 1869, and the same year became teacher in Grammar School No. 55. He passed from the third to the second grade, was made first assistant, and finally, upon the resignation of Thomas W. Con became principal. In point of service he was one of the oldest teachers in the city. He took a great interest in all school affairs and particularly in the military companies formed among the pupils, was a hard worker, in spite of a disease of the heart. A short time ago a physician was hastily summoned to the school to attend him in a sudden attack of his illness. Mr. Pitcher boarded at No. 444 Twenty-third-st., and there formed the acquaintance of his wife, who is an invalid. He atnded the Presbyterian Church, and occasionally delivered lectures before Sunday-schools. He was

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ACTIONS OF STRONG AND SCHIEREN ON IMPORTANT BILLS.

THE MEASURE TO INCREASE BYRNES'S POWER

DISAPPROVED-THAT FOR A SECOND BROOK-

LYN BRIDGE FAVORED-DOES A MAYOR'S

VETO KILL A BILL?-LEXOW COM-

MITTEE EXPENSES. Albany, May 17 .- Mayor Strong to-day returned

to the Clerk of the Assembly, under date of May 16, his disapproval of Assemblyman Ainsworth's bill to increase the powers of the Chief of Police of New-York City, and making him responsible for the discipline of the department. The letter is, in part, as follows:

The bill is not accepted by the city of New-York for the following among other reasons, viz.:

The present law, formally constituting the Board of Police the head of the Police Department, and holding that board responsible for the condition and admid ration of that department, committs to it (sections 250 and 272 of the Consolidation act) the power of disciplining the members of the police force by dismissal, fine, suspension or reprimand of its delinquents. Among the members of that force and subordinate to the Police Board is the Chief of Police. This bill so amends the two above-cited sections of the Consolidation act as to deprive the responsible head of the Police Department of this as lutary power, and delivers it, without reserve, into the hands of its subdrilinate, the Chief of Police. No appeal to the Board of Police is provided for, and the Chief of Police's judgment is in every case final. He calls what court he pleases, as many courts as he pleases, may accuse whom he pleases, suppress what accusations he pleases, dismiss whom he piesases, review or totally reject every sentence or dismissal recommended to him by a court of his creation, and if any court displeases him he may instantly dissolve it, and create another court more amenable to his personal wish. The bare statement of this enormous lodgment of power is its sufficient condemnation. In the hands of an unfit man it could hardly fail, even with the most jealous scrutiny the law permits, to become, sooner or later, the tool of his corruption or caprice. Moreover, it prevents the fundamental maxim of executive management that power and responsibility should go hand in hand.

Assemblyman Wieman's bill, authorizing the

construction of a bridge over the East River, between the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, was proved by Mayor Strong, of New-York, and low the approval of a bill by a Mayor of a city with his own approval. The bill provides that the Mayor of New-York shall immediately appoint three persons, and the Mayor of Brooklyn cities, shall constitute a commission for the purpose of constructing a permanent suspension bridge over the East River from Broadway, Brooklyn, to Grand-st., New-York.

Mayor Schleren returned to the Clerk of the Senate his disapproval of Senator Owens's bill directing that all the provisions of law relating to the grades of the Brooklyn policemen and to the advancement of patrolmen from grade to grade shall likewise be deemed applicable to bridge-keepers. In his letter of disapproval the Mayor says:

the jurisdiction of the Special Sessions in Brook-There was some doubt of the bill coming under the head of a city bill so it was sent to the

There are about eighty bills which have the Legislature and are now in the hands of the will be about 400 bills for the Governor to consider within the thirty-day limit. Last year there were 519. The list of bills will be printed, the Governor's private secretary expects, by next Tuesday or Wednesday. Mr. Lincoln, the Governor's legal adviser, is at his home in Little Valley, Cattaraugus County, where he will spend Sunday. The Governor does not expect to act

on any bills before next Wednesday. Mr. Lincoln is considering the question as to whether or not the Governor has a right to sign er veto any bill returned by a Mayor disapproved after the Legislature has adjourned. Some time ago the Senate had a discussion over the powers of a Mayor under the new Constitution. It was generally held that the veto by a Mayor of a city

bill killed it, unless it were repassed, and that in this respect the Mayor was the Governor's equal. The lawyers of the Senate also agreed that after adjournment a bill vetoed by a Mayor was necessarily dead, as there would be no Legislature to repass it.

Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the Republican County Committee of New-York, has carefully considered the Constitution, and does not read it in this way. He says that the two sections referring to the matter are evidently intended to treat of separate powers. One provides for the return of a bill by a Mayor to the house where it originated. The other relates to its return to the Governor for his action. He holds that the Governor may approve of a bill in splite of a Mayor's veto, if it comes to him after the Legislature has adjourned.

Governor Morton to-day approved the act which Governor Morton to-day approved the act which appropriates \$67,434 10 to pay the counsel and stenographer of the Lexow Committee, as follows: To Charles Stewart Smith, treasurer, \$17,500 for advances made on account of the fees of counsel; to John W. Goff, \$11,250; to William A. Sutherland, \$7,500; to William Travers Jerome, \$5,625; to Frank Moss, \$5,625; to Henry Grasse, \$2,500; to Lucius A. Waldo, \$17,434 10 for his charges as stenographer, Governor Morton has also approved Chapter 697, authorizing the State Board of Claims to hear the claim of John D. McMahon, of Rome, who acted as counsel in the investigation of the New-York City Asylums for the Insane by the State Commission in Lunacy last year. The Governor has signed 699 laws this year.

A WRONGFULLY CONVICTED MAN'S CLAIM. Albany, May 17 .- John Roberts, of No. 356 Fultonst., Brooklyn, has filed with the State Board of Claims a claim for \$191.838. The application states that the claim is based upon the fact that in 1877 he Edward Payson Pitcher had been principal of was arrested at his place of business, No. 99 James-st., New-York, on a charge of burglary and larceny, committed in Long Island City on December 22, 1876, in the dwelling of William H. Greene. At the time he pleaded not guilty to the crime charged in the indictment, but was tried, found guilty and senthe indictment, but was tried, found guilty and sentenced to State Prison for a term of twenty years. He was set free by virtue of a pardon granted by Governor Robinson, on October 22, 1878, facts having been adduced which proved conclusively his innocence of the crime. Mr. Roberts claims \$75,000 damages for injury of reputation and for pain and suffering; \$11,070 for loss of income and damage to business, \$1,700 counsel fees and \$14,080 as interest on these amounts. This claim is made in pursuance of a law passed by the Legislature this year.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES TO BE ENFORCED. Albany, May 17 .- The State Fish, Game and Forest Commission had applications before the State Civil Service Commission to-day for the exemption from Civil Service rules of many of the places in the gift of the commission. The Civil Service Commission, it is understood, refused all the applications to exempt positions.

Albany, May 17.—Governor Morton departed at 2:35 o'clock this afternoon with his family for their summer home at Ellerslie-on-the-Hudson. The Governor expects to return on Monday.

TWO COUNTS AGAINST VACHERON. Albany, May 17.—Assemblyman Eugene F. Vacheron's indictment includes two counts. The first is for asking a bribe, which is a misdemeanor, the second for accepting a bribe, which is a felony. District-Attorney Burlingame says that no other assemblyman has been indicted.